

Date: Tue, 16 Feb 93 04:30:18 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #217  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Tue, 16 Feb 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 217

## Today's Topics:

Aiport id's. was: Mysterious MF/LF CW signals  
CT vs NA  
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 15 February  
dit-dit  
mfj1278 and MAC  
Mods for PRO 32 Scanner wanted! Please!  
Morse Code Processor  
Need Help from Colorado Ham  
Real Hams Pass British Exams?  
Watt gives here?  
Yesu FT-5100 questions

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 16 Feb 93 07:57:58 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Aiport id's. was: Mysterious MF/LF CW signals  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The signals you heard are airport identification signals for the airplanes. They just as you say consist of three letter codes. Perhaps someone can tell how the lettering system works. There seems to be something like the three letters on your luggage tag you get when checking in your luggage.

Peter, SM7LEK, <Peter@maxlab.lu.se> "And GOD said:  $E=mc^2$  and there was light"

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Date: 16 Feb 93 09:45:03 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!uos-ee!ee.surrey.ac.uk!  
M.Willis@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: CT vs NA  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Neither CT or NA are much good unless you are taking part in USA contests. There is a much better program disigned for UK use by G3WGV. This is not to imply there is anything wrong with CT or NA, just that they are not suited to UK style contests.

Mike

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Date: 16 Feb 93 07:02:42 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 15 February  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 046, 02/15/93  
10.7 FLUX=135 90-AVG=139 SSN=100 BKI=0102 0000 BAI=001  
BGND-XRAY=B4.9 FLU1=5.7E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=1112 2111 PAI=004  
BOU-DEV=004,006,004,012,004,002,003,004 DEV-AVG=004 NT SWF=00:000  
XRAY-MAX= C5.1 @ 1944UT XRAY-MIN= B4.1 @ 1046UT XRAY-AVG= B7.8  
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2045UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1250UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%  
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1805UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2130UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB  
BOUTF-MAX=55412NT @ 1513UT BOUTF-MIN=55393NT @ 1913UT BOUTF-AVG=55406NT  
GOES7-MAX=P:+108NT@ 1906UT GOES7-MIN=N:+004NT@ 0319UT G7-AVG=+080,+031,+010  
GOES6-MAX=P:+120NT@ 1855UT GOES6-MIN=E:-006NT@ 1850UT G6-AVG=+091,+006,+041  
FLUXFCST=STD:130,125,120;SESC:130,125,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,010/010,010,010  
KFCST=1112 2111 1114 4222 27DAY-AP=014,010 27DAY-KP=3323 3343 3223 3322  
WARNINGS=\*MAJFLR;\*SWF;\*PROTON;\*PCA  
ALERTS=  
!!END-DATA!!

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Date: 16 Feb 93 04:36:23 GMT  
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!milano!shrike!ut-emx!astro.as.utexas.edu!  
oo7@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: dit-dit  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

blw7149@tamsun.tamu.edu (Brandon Lee White) says:

>>I've found numerous refernces in books as well as here on the net about the  
>>use of a simple dit-dit at the end of a qso. The references have been in the  
>>context of contests as well as simple ragchews. But nowhere have I been able  
>>to find why people do this. The closest was a reference to DX stations doing  
>>it in place of sending QRZ?.

When I hear or send this in contests, it is usually because I know the person on the other end, and both of us are too busy to stop and chat but want to acknowledge a friend - so it translates roughly as "nice to run into you again, enjoy the contest, 'bye for now" (and who says cw is inefficient!). I've certainly exchanged it with several people on this net when I run into them in contests, and I'm sure we both understand it this way.

At the end of a QSO, it's just a quick way of saying goodbye to each other without prolonging things. The only time I think it's liddish is when it's prolonged beyond one dit-dit each. It may even be related to the terribly British "pip pip old chap!" at the end of a chat.

You can speak volumes with dits. Consider the following CW exchange, with rough translation:

QRL?	(anyone using this frequency)?
. .	(yes, me)
. .	(oops, sorry to bother you)
. .	(no prob, thanks for checking)

On 'phone, of course, it goes:

QRZ the frequency!!  
YES, WHY DONCHA LISTEN FIRST, YOU MORON?  
YOU DON'T OWN THIS FREQUENCY, BUD!  
GO BACK TO CB LID!  
CQ CQ CQ CQ BEAMING THE PACIFIC!

See? - no comparison. CW operators are such nice people.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)  
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,  
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)  
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu  
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

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Date: Tue, 16 Feb 1993 09:35:06 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!rpi!ghost.dsi.unimi.it!univ-lyon1.fr!  
scsing.switch.ch!aragorn.unibe.ch!news@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: mfj1278 and MAC  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Has anybody knowledge of software for the apple macintosh  
and the multimode from mfj? I'm looking specially for displaying  
software for fax and sstv.  
please let me know via e-mail  
vy 73 de andreas, hb9gav

Andreas Wiesmann, Inst. Applied Physics, University of Bern, Switzerland  
E-Mail: wiesmann@iap.unibe.ch                      Packet: hb9gav@hb9pd.hb9.eu

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Date: 16 Feb 93 06:18:59 GMT  
From: ogicse!cs.uoregon.edu!news.uoregon.edu!news.u.washington.edu!milton!  
dud@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Mods for PRO 32 Scanner wanted! Please!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have asked this in many other groups, and it was suggested that I try here.  
Does anyone have any info on the Radio Shack Pro 32 Handheld scanner?

Are there any modifications that can be made to this unit? Such as opening  
up more bands, and audio mods. I would like any information about this unit.

Thank you

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Date: Tue, 16 Feb 1993 06:37:44 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!rpi!news.columbia.edu!  
cunixb.cc.columbia.edu!hyx1@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Morse Code Processor  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm thinking about building a "Morse Code Processor" for my  
Microprocessor Lab class.

The machine is expected to receive CW (not limited to machine  
generated) from the radio and display the characters on a 16x1 (or 16x2)  
LCD display. It also transmits and displays character inputs from a  
keyboard. It's just a thought.

Has anyone ever heard of such a machine in existence?

Feb'93 QST "Up Front in QST" section shows a pictures a keyboard  
keyer which is much simpler. It's supposed to be featured on August'92

QST. I couldn't find the article. :((

Please do not change the subject line so that I can keep track of it.

Tnx for the time.

-Harry Xu (KB2LHA/AE)           InterNet: hyx1@cunib.cc.columbia.edu  
                          BitNet:   hyx1@columbia.edu@CUVMA.BITNET

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Date: Tue, 16 Feb 1993 04:54:13 GMT  
From: swrinde!ringer!lonestar.utsa.edu!dlaro@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Need Help from Colorado Ham  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi: Looking through the new Repeater Directory today, I noticed that the VHF and UHF repeaters listed in Colorado begin with about 7 or 8 repeaters listed under a common indicator, "STATEWIDE"...

Wonder, are those usable to "street" amateurs or they mostly just experimental stations?

Anybody know the straight skinny on these "statewide repeaters?"

73,  
David KB5NZ  
(and if you have some help, please use: dlaro@lonestar.utsa.edud

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Date: 16 Feb 93 09:35:06 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!uos-ee!ee.surrey.ac.uk!  
M.Willis@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Real Hams Pass British Exams?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

You definately do not need to be British to hold a British licence. In the old days foreign reciprocals were given G5 calls though this has changed. I have a number of freinds who are definately not British yet hold a G callsign.

Mike

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Date: Tue, 16 Feb 1993 03:07:58 GMT  
From: bcstec!kimes@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Watt gives here?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

brian@amd.com writes:

>[flame on :-) ]

>I've seen the phrase "watts of power" far too often recently. It  
>crops up in avertisements and now even in professional magazines (like  
>the IEEE's Spectrum)! Just exactly watt (sic) is a watt of power? If  
>we have to qualify "watts" with "of power," does that mean that we  
>could have watts of energy or watts of resistance or even watts and  
>watts of money?

>Has watts gained status as a collective noun like covey of quail or  
>herd of turtles? :-) What about the other spec's of a radio:

>Supply: 12 volts of electric potential  
>Antenna Impedance: 50 ohms of resistance  
>Scan Speed: 30 channels of memory per second of time  
>TX range: 140-150 Hertz of frequency  
>Power: 5 watts of power  
>Cost: 350 dollars of US currency

>[calories of flame mode off :-) ]

> Brian McMinn, N5PSS  
> brian@nucleus.amd.com

Actually, the problem is not one of collective nouns, which cannot be counted or in other words be modified by a quantifier. It is rather, a problem of confusing the idea of measuring a specific type of something as opposed to modifying the quantifiable. For example:

A gallon of water.

As opposed to:

A gallon of volume.

In the case of a radio transmitter one might say 5 Watts of electro-magnetic radiation. This would be more appropriate, than 5 Watts of power. In terms of collective nouns the same sort of mistake would be something like a covey of a group, or a herd of a bunch. Let's face it misuse of the language is getting completely out of hand. In the world of computing it is very hard to take. People hear a new word and it spreads like wildfire. Especially, if it sounds like it means something new. A good example would be, methodology. Puhleez!!! Whatever happened to the word, "method"? At least amongst Amateur Radio Operators their abbreviations have a history and contain a bit of fun.

KK

\*\*\* I don't have opinions. I love my employer. I'm usually right except \*\*\*\*  
\*\*\* when I'm wrong. \*\*\*\*

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Date: Tue, 16 Feb 1993 04:53:36 GMT  
From: swrinde!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!neoucom.edu!wtm@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Yeasu FT-5100 questions  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Yes, the ft5100 does crossband repeat. Hold the RPT key while power is turned on. An "R" on the left VFO digit confirms you're in the mode. Repeating the procedure returns to regular operation.

Some 5100 units have a supplement sheet in the manual that states the above. Mine came without the sheet. My buddy's was also missing the supplement. I did call Yaesu to verify that the xband repeat is a legitimate function.

By the way, the xband audio is fairly muffled. Connect a 27K ohm resistor between the audio-in and audio-out leads on the data jack (inside the shell of a mini plug, that is). The mic element stays live while in xband operation. It is a good idea to remove the mic from the rig while xbanding if there might be ambient audio that is not FCC compliant or embarrassing, etc.

Enjoy,  
Bill

--  
Bill Mayhew        NEOUCOM Computer Services Department  
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA    phone: 216-325-2511  
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (140.220.1.1)    146.580: N8WED

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Date: 15 Feb 93 18:28:26 GMT  
From: opel!slc1!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1ktr9l\$4f9@slab.mtholyoke.edu>,  
<1993Feb06.000013.22263@watson.ibm.com>, <1lcooiINNajt@mojo.eng.umd.edu>  
Reply-To : michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann)  
Subject : Re: Grace DSP-12 vs. AEA DSP-1232 ? Opinions?

In article <1lcooiINNajt@mojo.eng.umd.edu> tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) writes:

>In article <1993Feb06.000013.22263@watson.ibm.com> uri@watson.ibm.com writes:

>

>> Could you please compare these two DSP units?

>> Advantages and disadvantages of each?

>

>Well, I can only talk about the DSP-1232 from AEA. We've had

>one at W3EAX (UM ARA) for about a month or so now. It's been

>fun, but not perfect.

>

>We have not yet hooked it up to HF...so no serious RTTY or CW or

>TDM RTTY (should be interesting!) yet.

>

What I would like to know is what sort of bandpass, channel, and lowpass filtering you get for rtty? Relating it to a conventional filter do you have something nice like a 6 pole phase linear filter for each mark and space frequency or do you get an equivalent filter to a pk232 (which is a lousy 2 pole chebychev)? Presumably it's all a matter of how much processing you can do between samples. Do these units have some sort of AGC before the A/D so that you get better dynamic range, and are the fixed 16 bit? Does the documentation go into any detail about this?

It's nice to look over a circuit diagram before you buy a piece of equipment to get an idea of what you're getting but you can't do it with a DSP so simply!!!

--

Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.

~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A

Amateur Radio Stations: >

NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV / AAR3VK < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #217

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